

LOOKS LIKE MEXICAN TROUBLE HAD ONLY STARTED

Bulletin.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Orders for the mobilization of the Fifth Brigade of troops at Galveston, Tex., for possible embarkation on troop ships were issued by the war department this afternoon.

Mexico City, Feb. 22.—With rebellion in nine states, President Huerta has established practically a military dictatorship, and is preparing to rule with fire and sword.

Troops fill the streets here, and the national palace is as full of guards as a military fortress. The capital resembles an armed camp, and the iron hand, recalling the days of Porfirio Diaz, is again seeking to grip Mexico.

President Huerta and his advisers have planned to conquer the provinces one by one. They are first trying to stamp out the seeds of rebellion in the capital. The display of troops is intended by Huerta to warn rebels he will stop at nothing to maintain his power.

Gen. Figueroa, inspector general of rurales, has revolted, and with 10,000 well-armed and provisioned men, is in Guerrero. Gov. Carranza of Coahuila is in rebellion, and with 1,200 men is working with Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the deposed president. Jose Gayou, ex-governor of Sonora, has offered Gov. Maylorena of that state 3,000 men and 7,000,000 pesos if he will head a movement against Huerta and Diaz.

The report that Porfirio Diaz will return in April to take over the government has not had a quieting effect.

In the Madero and Diaz revolutions the common people of Mexico have gained nothing. The revolts have been conflicts between large land owners, and the peons, promised great rewards when their aid was needed, were left to shift for themselves when they could no longer be used.

When Madero threw off the yoke of Porfirio Diaz he promised a redistribution of land that would relieve the poverty of the lower classes. He forgot these promises when he became powerful. For this reason Felix Diaz was acclaimed when he rose against Madero. But with Huerta at the head of the government the common people can expect little relief.

A spark is all that is needed to start the fire of revolt through the length and breadth of Mexico. The new government is confronted with a real revolution of the peons, who no longer trust their rich leaders. A man of the people, such as Diaz was when he took command of the army in 1867 and made himself president, is all that is needed.

Madero will not be executed. He will be tried by a court martial and probably exiled for life from the republic. Huerta removed him from the camp of the Diaz soldiers, fearing they would assassinate the ex-president.